### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 ZONE W-1

**REPORT ON AUDIT** 

JUNE 30, 2003

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Board of Supervisors
County of San Bernardino
County of San Bernardino Special
District County Service Area
No. 70 - Zone W-1

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-1 (CSA), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the CSA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-1, as of June 30, 2003, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-1 has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

September 26, 2003

MEMBERS

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### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-1 Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

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ASSETS Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 485	5,227
Accounts receivable, net	•	),828
Interest receivable		2,696
Taxes receivable		5,540
Total Current Assets		5,291
Noncurrent Assets:	•	
Capital Assets:		
Land	2	3,500
Improvements to land	2,627	-
Vehicles	-	,301
Construction in progress		),020 ).058
Accumulated depreciation	(1,058	•
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,771	
Total Assets	2,326	466
, c.a., toosto		,400
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accrued interest payable	4	,187
Due to other governments		335
Bonds payable	40	,000
Total Current Liabilities	44	,522
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bonds payable	965	,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		,000
Total Liabilities	1,009	,522
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	766	,175
Unrestricted		,769
•	·	·
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,316	,944

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

OPERATING REVENUES	
Water sales	\$ 253,203
Total Operating Revenues	 253,203
ODEDATING EVDENCES	
OPERATING EXPENSES Professional services	14,103
Salaries and benefits	195,243
Services and supplies	70,006
Rents and leases	25,945
Utilities	25,945 25,800
Depreciation	58,532
Total Operating Expenses	 389,629
Total Operating Expenses	 309,029
Operating (Loss)	 (136,426)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment earnings	13,883
Interest expense	(52,082)
Property taxes	91,509
Special assessments	73,290
State assistance	264
Penalties	7,851
Other	1,455
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 136,170
Change in Not Assets	(256)
Change in Net Assets	(256)
Net Assets - beginning	 1,317,200
Net Assets - ending	\$ 1,316,944

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-1 Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 242,787
Payments to suppliers	(135,519)
Payments to employees	(195,243)
Net Cash (Used For) Operating Activities	 (87,975)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Property taxes	101,618
Special assessments	73,290
State assistance	264
Penalties	7,851
Other nonoperating revenues	 1,455
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 184,478
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal paid on bonds	(40,000)
Interest paid on bonds	 (52,250)
Net Cash (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (92,250)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment earnings	 16,253
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	 16,253
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	20,506
Cash and Cash Equivalents- beginning of the year	 464,721
Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of the year	\$ 485,227

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Exhibit "C" Page 2 of 2

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-1 Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used for) operating activities:  Operating (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used for)  operating activities:	\$ (136,426)
Depreciation expense	58,532
Change in assets and liabilities:	(4.6.4.6.)
Increase in receivable, net	(10,416)
Increase in due to other governments	 335
Net Cash (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ (87,975)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Reporting entity

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The County Service Area (CSA) No. 70, Improvement Zone W-1, Goat Mountain, was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino (the County) on January 21, 1946 under Section 4700 of the State Health & Safety Code. It is located 10 miles north of Yucca Valley in the Landers area. It provides water services for 630 properties and maintains two wells, two booster stations and reservoir storage of 420,000 gallons.

The CSA is a component unit of the County of San Bernardino and is governed by the actions of the County Board of Supervisors.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No. 70 Zone W-1 of the County of San Bernardino (County) and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

Because the CSA meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the CSA's financial statements have also been included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County as a "component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The CSA's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-1 Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### **Deposits and investments**

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### **Property taxes**

Secured property taxes are levied in two equal installments, November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent with penalties on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Unsecured property taxes are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent with penalties on August 31.

#### Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories, if any, are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Structures and improvements	5 - 40
Equipment and vehicles	4 - 15

### Long-term obligations

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Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Stewardship, compliance and accountability

#### A. Budgetary information

Although the District prepares and adopts an annual budget, budgetary information is not presented because the District is not legally required to adopt a budget.

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND DEPOSITS

Cash and Cash Equivalents includes the cash balance of monies deposited with the County Treasurer which are pooled and invested for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to the District's account based upon the District's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Cash and Cash Equivalents are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2003.

### NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2003, the accounts receivable were composed for the following:

Accounts receivable Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	\$  64,029 (3,201)
Total Accounts Receivable, net	\$ 60,828

### NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for year ended June 30, 2003 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,500
Construction in progress	109,058			109,058
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	112,558	-		112,558
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,627,381	-	-	2,627,381
Vehicles	89,920		-	89,920
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,717,301	-	-	2,717,301
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(911,324)	(57,986)	-	(969,310)
Vehicles	(88,828)	(546)	_	(89,374)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,000,152)	(58,532)	-	(1,058,684)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,717,149	(58,532)		1,658,617
Total capital assets, net	\$1,829,707	\$ (58,532)	\$ -	\$ 1,771,175

NOTE 5: BONDS PAYABLE

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County Service Area No. 70, Zone W-1 sold bonds during fiscal years 1978-79 and 1979-80 to provide construction capital. The bonds were issued at 5% interest, and all bonds are scheduled to be paid by December 1, 2019. The following is a schedule of debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2003 for the District's bonds payable.

Year Ending June 30,	Z	one W-1
2004	\$	90,250
2005		93,250
2006		91,000
2007		93,750
2008		91,250
2009 - 2013		465,250
2014 - 2018		462,750
2019		99,750
Subtotal		1,487,250
Less: Interest		(482,250)
Total Principal	\$	1,005,000

### Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 1,045,000	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (40,000)	\$ 1,005,000	\$ 40,000

NOTE 6: MOJAVE WATER AGENCY OPERATING LEASE

On March 11, 1991, CSA 70, Zone W-1 entered into a noncancelable operating lease agreement 91-166. Zone W-1 agreed to pay lease payments to Mojave Water Agency as a 4% participant in the Morongo Basin Pipeline. The lease payments are comprised of a fixed portion to cover debt on the water project and a variable portion for Operating and Maintenance costs. On March 7, 1995, Amendment A-1 was added to agreement 91-166. Amendment A-1 reduced the participation rate on Zone W-1 to 1% from 4%. The total lease payment based on the agreement was \$23,145 for the year ended June 30, 2003. The lease payments are reflected as operating expenses in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (Exhibit B). The future minimum lease payments for the lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Zone W-1	
2004	\$	23,171
2005	•	23,165
2006		23,157
2007		23,139
2008		23,158
2009 - 2013		115,800
2014 - 2018		115,835
2019 - 2022		63,852
Total	\$	411,277

NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLAN

### Plan Description

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The San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") operating under the California County Employees Retirement Act of 1937 ("1937 Act"). It provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to members. Although legally established as a single employer plan, the City of Big Bear Lake, the City of Chino Hills, the California State Association of Counties, the San Bernardino County Law Library, Crest Forest Fire Protection District, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (the "AQMD"), were later included, along with the County of San Bernardino (the "County"), and are collectively referred to as the "Participating Members". The plan is governed by the San Bernardino Board of Retirement under the 1937 Act. Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of regular employment and become fully vested after 5 years. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W Hospitality Lane - 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

### Fiduciary Responsibility

The Retirement Association is controlled by its own board, the Retirement Board, which acts as a fiduciary agent for the accounting and control of member and employee contributions and investment income. The Retirement Association publishes its own Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and receives a separate independent audit. The Retirement Association is also a legally separate entity from the County and not a component unit. For these reasons, the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report excludes the Retirement Association pension trust fund as of June 30, 2003.

### Funding Policy

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Participating members are required by statute (Sections 31621, 31621.2 and 31639.25 of the California Government Code) to contribute a percentage of covered salary bases on certain actuarial assumptions and their age at entry to the Plan. Employee contribution rates vary according to age and classification (general or safety). Members are required to contribute 8.36% - 13.46% of their annual covered salary of which the County pays approximately 7%. All employers combined are required to contribute 8.90% of the current year covered payroll. For 2003, the County's annual pension cost of \$68,361,000 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions. Employee contribution rates are established and may be amended pursuant to Articles 6 and 6.8 of the 1937 Act. Employer rates are determined pursuant to Sections 31453 of the 1937 Act.

The following table shows the County's required contributions and percentage contributed, for the current year and two preceding years:

Year Ended June 30,		
2001	58,572	100%
2002	69,245	100%
2003	68,361	100%

The County, along with the AQMD, issued Pension Refunding Bonds (the "Bonds") in November 1995 with an aggregate amount of \$420,527,000. These Bonds were issued to allow the County and the AQMD to refinance each of their unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities with respect to retirement benefits for their respective employees. The Bonds are the obligations of the employers participating in the Plan and the assets of the Plan do not secure the Bonds. The County's portion of the bond issuance was \$386,266,000. The current amount outstanding at June 30, 2003 is \$430,898,000.

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### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-1 Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

#### NOTE 8: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

From time to time the CSA may receive funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantors cannot be determined at this time, although the CSA expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The CSA participates in a Public Entity Risk Pool sponsored by the County of San Bernardino (County). The CSA did not incur any insurance costs for annual premiums for the year ended June 30, 2003.

The County has self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$250,000 per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage up to \$30 million is provided through a Risk Pool Agreement with California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance Authority ("EIA") Liability Program II.

Workers' compensation claims are self-insured up to \$1 million per occurrence and covered by an independent carrier for the balance up to \$2 million for employer's liability and for workers' compensation statutory liability. Property damage claims are self-insured on an occurrence basis up to \$25,000 and insured by the CSAC EIA Property Programs I and II.

The County supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with an insurance policy that provides annual coverage on an occurrence basis with deductibles of \$1,000,000 for each claim and \$5,000,000 for total annual claims. Maximum coverage under the policy is \$20 million per occurrence with an additional \$30 million in limits provided by the CSAC EIA General Liability II Program.

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the Risk Management Fund (an Internal Service Fund) except for unemployment insurance and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the General Fund. The liabilities included in the Risk Management Fund are based upon the results of actuarial studies and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported and allocated loss adjustment expense. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 5.00%.

The County has an investment agreement with National Westminster Bank to finance the self-insured general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation and medical malpractice programs. Quarterly disbursements are received by the County for fund reserves and payment of claims. The County's investment in the agreements totaled \$41,124,812 at June 30, 2003.

### NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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The claims liability of \$86,764,373 reported at June 30, 2003 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability amount in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 were:

Fiscal Year	Fi	ginning of scal Year Liability thousands)	C C E	rrent Year laims and hanges in stimates thousands)	Claims Payments thousands)	Ye	d of Fiscal ar Liability thousands)
2002 - 2003	\$	95,288	\$	23,647	\$ (32,171)	\$	86,764
2001 - 2002	\$	61,172	\$	61,832	\$ (27,716)	\$	95,288

### NOTE 10: CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2003, in the opinion of the CSA Administration, there are no outstanding matters, which would have a significant effect on the financial position of the CSA.

#### NOTE 11: PROPOSITION 111 APPROPRIATION LIMITS

Proposition 111, which added Article XIIIB to the State Constitution, establishes limits on budget appropriations in order to restrict government spending. We have reviewed the proceeds of taxes received by the District during the 2002-2003 fiscal year, and have found the revenue to be within the guidelines established by Proposition 111.

**COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 ZONE W-3 - HACIENDA HEIGHTS REPORT ON AUDIT JUNE 30, 2003** 

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights Table of Contents

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JANET M. VRYHEIO, C.P.A.
JANET M. VRYHEIO, C.P.A.

Board of Supervisors
County of San Bernardino
County of San Bernardino Special
District County Service Area
No. 70 - Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights (CSA), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the CSA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights, as of June 30, 2003, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

September 26, 2003

MEMBERS

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AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PCPS THE AICPA ALLIANCE FOR CPA FIRMS

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

ASSETS		
Current Assets:	•	22 200
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$	33,280 14,791
Interest receivable		14,791
Taxes receivable		1,095
Total Current Assets		49,361
Total Outrem Assets		49,301
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Land		34,551
Improvements to land		339,542
Structures and improvements		254,244
Vehicles		25,740
Accumulated depreciation		(138,914)
Total Noncurrent Assets		515,163
Total Assets		564,524
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LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Due to other governments		207
Accrued interest payable		603
Notes payable		5,447
Total Current Liabilities		6,257
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Notes payable		18,692
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		18,692
Total Liabilities		24,949
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		491,024
Unrestricted		48,551
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Total Net Assets	\$	539,575

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

OPERATING REVENUES		
Water sales	\$	82,327
Total Operating Revenues		82,327
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Professional services		5,635
Salaries and benefits		53,543
Services and supplies		26,460
Utilities		15,679
Depreciation		13,117
Total Operating Expenses		114,434
Operating (Loss)	<del></del> -	(32,107)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings		798
Interest expense		(1,339)
Property taxes		13,417
Special assessments		6,661
Other taxes		510
State aid		284
Penalties		3,502
Other		300
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		24,133
Change in Net Assets		(7,974)
Net Assets - beginning		547,549
Net Assets - ending	\$	539,575

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees  Net Cash (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ 83,947 (52,123) (53,543) (21,719)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Property taxes Special assessments State aid Penalties Other nonoperating revenues Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 13,290 6,661 284 3,502 810 24,547
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal paid on notes Interest paid on notes Net Cash (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (5,184) (1,469) (6,653)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	 1,015 1,015
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents - beginning of the year	(2,810) 36,090
Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of the year	\$ 33,280
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used for) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used for) operating activities:	\$ (32,107)
Depreciation expense	13,117
Change in assets and liabilities:  Decrease in receivables, net Increase in due to other governments Decrease in accounts payable	 1,620 207 (4,556)
Net Cash (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ (21,719)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Reporting entity

The County Service Area (CSA) No. 70, Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights, was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino (the County) on January 21, 1946 under Section 4700 of the State Health & Safety Code. It is located 10 miles southwest of Yucca Valley. It provides water services for 170 properties and maintains one well, two booster stations and two 110,000 gallon reservoirs.

The CSA is a component unit of the County of San Bernardino and is governed by the actions of the County Board of Supervisors.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No. 70 Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights of the County of San Bernardino (County) and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

Because the CSA meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the CSA's financial statements have also been included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County as a "component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The CSA's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### **Deposits and investments**

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles when applicable. The accounts receivable balance at June 30, 2003 is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$149.

### **Property taxes**

Secured property taxes are levied in two equal installments, November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent with penalties on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Unsecured property taxes are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent with penalties on August 31.

#### Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories, if any, are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment of the government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Structures and improvements	5 - 40
Equipment and vehicles	4 - 15

### Long-term obligations

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Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Stewardship, compliance and accountability

#### A. Budgetary information

Although the District prepares and adopts an annual budget, budgetary information is not presented because the District is not legally required to adopt a budget.

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND DEPOSITS

Cash and Cash Equivalents includes the cash balance of monies deposited with the County Treasurer which are pooled and invested for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to the District's account based upon the District's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Cash and Cash Equivalents are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2003.

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

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At June 30, 2003, the receivables were composed of the following:

	Ar	nbulance
Accounts	\$	14,940
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		(149)
Net Total Receivables	\$	14,791

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for year ended June 30, 2003 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 34,551	\$ -	\$	\$ 34,551
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	34,551		•	34,551_
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements to land	339,542	-	-	339,542
Structures and improvements	254,244	-	-	254,244
Vehicles	25,740			25,740
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	619,526			619,526
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements to land	(88,051)	(7,467)	-	(95,518)
Structures and improvements	(12,006)	(5,650)	-	(17,656)
Vehicles	(25,740)	•	-	(25,740)
Total accumulated depreciation	(125,797)	(13,117)		(138,914)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	493,729	(13,117)		480,612
Total capital assets, net	\$ 528,280	\$ (13,117)	\$	\$ 515,163

NOTE 5: NOTES PAYABLE

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During February 1978, the County assumed the operation of the Hacienda Water Company with the formation of CSA 70 - Zone W-3. The service area assumed two loans from the Farmers Home Administration when the service area assumed control of the Water Company's assets. Details of the loans are as follows:

Date of Note	Interest Rate	Term	Annual ayment
7/14/67 3/1/68	5% 5%	40 years 40 years	\$ 6,154 500
Totals			\$ 6,654

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Н	Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights	
2004	\$	6,654	
2005		6,654	
2006		6,654	
2007		7,316	
Total payments		27,278	
Less: Interest		(3,139	
Total Principal	\$	24,139	
Current Portion	\$	5,447	
Noncurrent Portion		18,692	
	\$	24,139	

### Change in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

Notes payable:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Farmers Home Administration 1967 Farmers Home Administration 1968	\$ 27,459 1,865	\$ -	\$ (4,781) (404)	\$ 22,678 1,461	\$ 5,020 427
Total	\$ 29,324	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (5,185)	\$ 24,139	\$ 5,447

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN

### Plan Description

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The San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") operating under the California County Employees Retirement Act of 1937 ("1937 Act"). It provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to members. Although legally established as a single employer plan, the City of Big Bear Lake, the City of Chino Hills, the California State Association of Counties, the San Bernardino County Law Library, Crest Forest Fire Protection District, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (the "AQMD"), were later included, along with the County of San Bernardino (the "County"), and are collectively referred to as the "Participating Members". The plan is governed by the San Bernardino Board of Retirement under the 1937 Act. Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of regular employment and become fully vested after 5 years. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W Hospitality Lane - 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

### Fiduciary Responsibility

The Retirement Association is controlled by its own board, the Retirement Board, which acts as a fiduciary agent for the accounting and control of member and employee contributions and investment income. The Retirement Association publishes its own Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and receives a separate independent audit. The Retirement Association is also a legally separate entity from the County and not a component unit. For these reasons, the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report excludes the Retirement Association pension trust fund as of June 30, 2003.

#### Funding Policy

Participating members are required by statute (Sections 31621, 31621.2 and 31639.25 of the California Government Code) to contribute a percentage of covered salary bases on certain actuarial assumptions and their age at entry to the Plan. Employee contribution rates vary according to age and classification (general or safety). Members are required to contribute 8.36% - 13.46% of their annual covered salary of which the County pays approximately 7%. All employers combined are required to contribute 8.90% of the current year covered payroll. For 2003, the County's annual pension cost of \$68,361,000 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions. Employee contribution rates are established and may be amended pursuant to Articles 6 and 6.8 of the 1937 Act. Employer rates are determined pursuant to Sections 31453 of the 1937 Act.

The following table shows the County's required contributions and percentage contributed, for the current year and two preceding years:

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Pension Cost (in thousands)	Percentage Contributed		
2001	58,572	100%		
2002	69,245	100%		
2003	68,361	100%		
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NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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The County, along with the AQMD, issued Pension Refunding Bonds (the "Bonds") in November 1995 with an aggregate amount of \$420,527,000. These Bonds were issued to allow the County and the AQMD to refinance each of their unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities with respect to retirement benefits for their respective employees. The Bonds are the obligations of the employers participating in the Plan and the assets of the Plan do not secure the Bonds. The County's portion of the bond issuance was \$386,266,000. The current amount outstanding at June 30, 2003 is \$430,898,000.

#### NOTE 7: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

From time to time the CSA may receive funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantors cannot be determined at this time, although the CSA expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The CSA participates in a Public Entity Risk Pool sponsored by the County of San Bernardino (County). The CSA did not incur any insurance costs for annual premiums for the year ended June 30, 2003.

The County has self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$250,000 per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage up to \$30 million is provided through a Risk Pool Agreement with California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance Authority ("EIA") Liability Program II.

Workers' compensation claims are self-insured up to \$1 million per occurrence and covered by an independent carrier for the balance up to \$2 million for employer's liability and for workers' compensation statutory liability. Property damage claims are self-insured on an occurrence basis up to \$25,000 and insured by the CSAC EIA Property Programs I and II.

The County supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with an insurance policy that provides annual coverage on an occurrence basis with deductibles of \$1,000,000 for each claim and \$5,000,000 for total annual claims. Maximum coverage under the policy is \$20 million per occurrence with an additional \$30 million in limits provided by the CSAC EIA General Liability II Program.

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### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the Risk Management Fund (an Internal Service Fund) except for unemployment insurance and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the General Fund. The liabilities included in the Risk Management Fund are based upon the results of actuarial studies and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported and allocated loss adjustment expense. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 5.00%.

The County has an investment agreement with National Westminster Bank to finance the self-insured general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation and medical malpractice programs. Quarterly disbursements are received by the County for fund reserves and payment of claims. The County's investment in the agreements totaled \$41,124,812 at June 30, 2003.

The claims liability of \$86,764,373 reported at June 30, 2003 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability amount in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability (in thousands)		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates (in thousands)		Claims Payments (in thousands)		End of Fiscal Year Liability (in thousands)	
2002 - 2003	\$	95,288	\$	23,647	\$	(32,171)	\$	86,764
2001 - 2002	\$	61,172	\$	61,832	\$	(27,716)	\$	95,288

NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2003, in the opinion of the CSA Administration, there are no outstanding matters, which would have a significant effect on the financial position of the CSA.

#### NOTE 10: PROPOSITION 111 APPROPRIATION LIMITS

Proposition 111, which added Article XIIIB to the State Constitution, establishes limits on budget appropriations in order to restrict government spending. We have reviewed the proceeds of taxes received by the District during the 2002-2003 fiscal year, and have found the revenue to be within the quidelines established by Proposition 111.

### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 ZONE W-4 - PIONEER TOWN

**REPORT ON AUDIT** 

**JUNE 30, 2003** 

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 Zone W-4 - Pioneer Town Table of Contents

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Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	В	3
Statement of Cash Flows	С	4
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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

DONALD L. ROGERS, C.P.A. JAY H. ZERCHER, C.P.A. ROBERT B. MEMORY, C.P.A. PHILLIP H. WALLER, C.P.A. BRENDA L. ODLE, C.P.A. TERRY P. SHEA, C.P.A. KIRK A. FRANKS, C.P.A.

CYNTHIA L. SAKS, C.P.A.
LEENA SHANBHAG, C.P.A.
NANCY O'RAFFERTY, C.P.A.
KATHLEEN L. DEVALK, C.P.A.
LAURIE K. MARSCHER, C.P.A.
THOMAS T. PRILL, C.P.A.
JENNIFER L. STARBUCK, C.P.A.
JOSEPH P. WALSH, C.P.A.
SCOTT W. MANNO, C.P.A.
YUAN (PATRICIA) SONG, C.P.A.
JANET M. VRYHEID, C.P.A.

Board of Supervisors
County of San Bernardino
County of San Bernardino Special
District County Service Area
No. 70 - Zone W-4 - Pioneer Town

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-4 - Pioneer Town (CSA), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the CSA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-4 - Pioneer Town, as of June 30, 2003, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-4 - Pioneer Town has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

September 26, 2003

MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PCPS THE AICPA ALLIANCE FOR CPA FIRMS

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-4 - Pioneer Town Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 105,139
Accounts receivable, net	12,388
Interest receivable	511
Taxes receivable	554
Total Current Assets	118,592
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	23,290
Improvements to land	868,695
Accumulated depreciation	(307,551)
Total Noncurrent Assets	584,434
Total Assets	703,026
LIABILITIES	
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	584,434
Unrestricted	118,592
Total Net Assets	\$ 703,026_

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-4 - Pioneer Town Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

OPERATING REVENUES	
Water sales	\$ 68,508
Total Operating Revenues	 68,508
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Professional services	7,603
Salaries and benefits	40,341
Services and supplies	17,573
Utilities	6,034
Depreciation	19,301
Total Operating Expenses	90,852
Operating (Loss)	 (22,344)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Investment earnings	2,614
Property taxes	604
Special assessments	10,194
Penalties	1,554
Miscellaneous	 259
Total Nonoperating Revenues	15,225
Change in Net Assets	(7,119)
Net assets - beginning	 710,145
Net assets - ending	\$ 703,026

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-4 - Pioneer Town Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	70,161
Payments to suppliers	•	(33,843)
Payments to employees		(40,341)
Taymona to amployees		(40,041)
Net Cash (Used For) Operating Activities		(4,023)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Property taxes		318
Special assessments		10,194
Penalties		1,554
Other		259
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities		12,325
The Califf Tollage By Hollaghai Financing Floating		12,020
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment earnings		3,056
	-	
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		3,056
		_
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		11,358
Cash and Cash Equivalents - beginning of the year		93,781
Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of the year	\$	105,139
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used for) operating activities:		
Operating (loss)	\$	(22,344)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used for)	Φ	(22,544)
operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		19,301
Change in assets and liabilities:		19,301
Decrease in accounts receivable		1,653
		•
Decrease in accounts payable		(2,633)
Net Cash (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	(4,023)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Reporting entity

The County Service Area (CSA) No. 70, Zone W-4, was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino (the County) on January 21, 1946 under Section 4700 of the State Health & Safety Code. The CSA is situated five miles northwest of Yucca Valley. The District provides water service to 126 properties and maintains five wells and reservoir storage of 210,000 gallons.

The CSA is a component unit of the County of San Bernardino and is governed by the action of the County Board of Supervisors.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No. 70 Zone W-4 - Pioneer Town of the County of San Bernardino (County) and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

Because the CSA meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the CSA's financial statements have also been included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County as a "component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The CSA's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### **Deposits and investments**

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles when applicable. The accounts receivable balance at June 30, 2002 is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$791.

### **Property taxes**

Secured property taxes are levied in two equal installments, November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent with penalties on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Unsecured property taxes are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent with penalties on August 31.

### Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories, if any, are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Structures and improvements	5 - 40
Equipment and vehicles	4 - 15

### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Stewardship, compliance and accountability

### A. Budgetary information

Although the District prepares and adopts an annual budget, budgetary comparison information is not presented because the CSA does not have any required budgetary comparison information for general fund and each major special revenue fund.

### Reclassification

Certain reclassifications and restatements have been made to the current year financial statements to conform to the proper presentation.

### NOTE 2: CASH AND DEPOSITS

Cash and Cash Equivalents includes the cash balance of monies deposited with the County Treasurer which are pooled and invested for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to the District's account based upon the District's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Cash and Cash Equivalents are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2003.

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2003, the receivables were composed of the following:

	An	Ambulance		
Accounts	\$	13,179		
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		(791)		
Net Total Accounts Receivable	\$	12,388		

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for year ended June 30, 2003 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 23,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,290
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	23,290	<u> </u>	-	23,290
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	868,695	-		868,695
Total capital assets, being depreciated	868,695			868,695
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(288,250)	(19,301)	-	(307,551)
Total accumulated depreciation	(288,250)	(19,301)		(307,551)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	580,445	(19,301)		561,144
Total capital assets, net	\$ 603,735	\$ (19,301)	\$ -	\$ 584,434

NOTE 5:

RETIREMENT PLAN

### Plan Description

The San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") operating under the California County Employees Retirement Act of 1937 ("1937 Act"). It provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to members. Although legally established as a single employer plan, the City of Big Bear Lake, the City of Chino Hills, the California State Association of Counties, the San Bernardino County Law Library, Crest Forest Fire Protection District, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (the "AQMD"), were later included, along with the County of San Bernardino (the "County"), and are collectively referred to as the "Participating Members". The plan is governed by the San Bernardino Board of Retirement under the 1937 Act. Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of regular employment and become fully vested after 5 years. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W Hospitality Lane - 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

### Fiduciary Responsibility

The Retirement Association is controlled by its own board, the Retirement Board, which acts as a fiduciary agent for the accounting and control of member and employee contributions and investment income. The Retirement Association publishes its own Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and receives a separate independent audit. The Retirement Association is also a legally separate entity from the County and not a component unit. For these reasons, the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report excludes the Retirement Association pension trust fund as of June 30, 2003.

### Funding Policy

Participating members are required by statute (Sections 31621, 31621.2 and 31639.25 of the California Government Code) to contribute a percentage of covered salary bases on certain actuarial assumptions and their age at entry to the Plan. Employee contribution rates vary according to age and classification (general or safety). Members are required to contribute 8.36% - 13.46% of their annual covered salary of which the County pays approximately 7%. All employers combined are required to contribute 8.90% of the current year covered payroll. For 2003, the County's annual pension cost of \$68,361,000 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions. Employee contribution rates are established and may be amended pursuant to Articles 6 and 6.8 of the 1937 Act. Employer rates are determined pursuant to Sections 31453 of the 1937 Act.

The following table shows the County's required contributions and percentage contributed, for the current year and two preceding years:

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Pension Cost (in thousands)	Percentage Contributed
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2003	68,361	100%

### NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The County, along with the AQMD, issued Pension Refunding Bonds (the "Bonds") in November 1995 with an aggregate amount of \$420,527,000. These Bonds were issued to allow the County and the AQMD to refinance each of their unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities with respect to retirement benefits for their respective employees. The Bonds are the obligations of the employers participating in the Plan and the assets of the Plan do not secure the Bonds. The County's portion of the bond issuance was \$386,266,000. The current amount outstanding at June 30, 2003 is \$430,898,000.

### NOTE 6: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

From time to time the CSA may receive funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantors cannot be determined at this time, although the CSA expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The CSA participates in a Public Entity Risk Pool sponsored by the County of San Bernardino (County). The CSA did not incur any insurance costs for annual premiums for the year ended June 30, 2003.

The County has self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$250,000 per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage up to \$30 million is provided through a Risk Pool Agreement with California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance Authority ("EIA") Liability Program II.

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The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the Risk Management Fund (an Internal Service Fund) except for unemployment insurance and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the General Fund. The liabilities included in the Risk Management Fund are based upon the results of actuarial studies and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported and allocated loss adjustment expense. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 5.00%.

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The claims liability of \$86,764,373 reported at June 30, 2003 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability amount in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability Year (in thousands)	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates (in thousands)		Claims Payments (in thousands)		End of Fiscal Year Liability (in thousands)		
2002 - 2003	\$	95,288	\$	23,647	\$	(32,171)	\$	86,764
2001 - 2002	\$	61,172	\$	61,832	\$	(27,716)	\$	95,288

### NOTE 8: CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2003, in the opinion of the CSA Administration, there are no outstanding matters, which would have a significant effect on the financial position of the CSA.

### NOTE 9: PROPOSITION 111 APPROPRIATION LIMITS

Proposition 111, which added Article XIIIB to the State Constitution, establishes limits on budget appropriations in order to restrict government spending. We have reviewed the proceeds of taxes received by the District during the 2002-2003 fiscal year, and have found the revenue to be within the guidelines established by Proposition 111.

### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 73 ARROWBEAR LAKE

**REPORT ON AUDIT** 

**JUNE 30, 2003** 

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

DONALD L. ROGERS, C.P.A. JAY H. ZERCHER, C.P.A. ROBERT B. MEMORY, C.P.A. PHILLIP H. WALLER, C.P.A. BRENDA L. ODLE, C.P.A. TERRY P. SHEA, C.P.A. KIRK A. FRANKS, C.P.A.

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SO MAN (PEONY) CHENG, C.P.A.
SCOTT W. MANNO, C.P.A.
YUAN (PATRICIA) SOMG, C.P.A.
JANET M. VPYHEID, C.P.A.
JANET M. VPYHEID, C.P.A.

Board of Supervisors
County of San Bernardino
County of San Bernardino Special
District County Service Area
No. 73 - Arrowbear Lake

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 73 - Arrowbear Lake (CSA), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the CSA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 73 - Arrowbear Lake, as of June 30, 2003, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying budgetary comparison information on page 16 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 73 - Arrowbear Lake has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

September 26, 2003

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 73 - Arrowbear Lake Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	188
Taxes receivable	<u></u>	381
Total Assets		569
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		2,336
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted		(1,767)
Total Net Assets	\$	(1,767)

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 73 - Arrowbear Lake Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 523
Services and supplies	 4,564
Total Program Expenses	 5,087
PROGRAM REVENUES	<u>-</u>
Net Program Expense	 (5,087)
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes	2,678
Other taxes	110
State assistance	 61
Total General Revenues	2,849
Change in Net Assets	(2,238)
Net Assets - beginning	 471
Net Assets - ending	\$ (1,767)

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 73 - Arrowbear Lake Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2003

	RE	PECIAL EVENUE FUND General (SOP)
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	188 157
Total Assets	\$	345
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	2,336
Total Liabilities		2,336
Fund Balances: Unreserved (deficit)		(1,991)
Total Fund Balances		(1,991)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	345_
Total fund balances - governmental fund	\$	(1,991)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net assets (Exhibit A) are different because:		
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after year-end, they are not considered "available" revenue in the governmental funds.  Property tax revenue		224_
Net assets of governmental fund	\$	(1,767)

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 73 - Arrowbear Lake Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	RE	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	
	G	General (SOP)	
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$	2,677	
Other taxes		110	
State assistance		61	
Total Revenue		2,848	
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries and benefits		523	
Services and supplies		4,564	
		.,,00	
Total Expenditures	<del></del>	5,087	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,239)	
Fund Balances - beginning		248	
Fund Balances - ending	\$	(1,991)	

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 73 - Arrowbear Lake Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fund	\$	(2,239)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after year-end, they are not considered "available" revenue in the governmental fund.  Property tax revenue - current year  Property tax revenue - prior year		224 (223)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	_\$_	(2,238)

NOTE 1:

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Reporting entity

The County Service Area (CSA) No. 73 was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino (the County) on January 21, 1946 under Section 4700 of the State Health & Safety Code to maintain 21 street lights.

The CSA is a component unit of the County of San Bernardino and is governed by the actions of the County Board of Supervisors.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No. 73 of the County of San Bernardino (County) and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

Because the CSA meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the CSA's financial statements have also been included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County as a "component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

### Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the reporting entity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Currently, the CSA does not have any proprietary or fiduciary fund types. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The *special revenue fund* labeled "General" is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Deposits and investments**

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Currently, the CSA does not have any business-type activities.

### **Property taxes**

Secured property taxes are levied in two equal installments, November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent with penalties on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Unsecured property taxes are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent with penalties on August 31.

### Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories, if any, are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost of purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment of the government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	40 - 60
Structures and improvements	5 - 40
Equipment and vehicles	4 - 15

Currently, the CSA does not have any capital assets.

### **Fund equity**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Stewardship, compliance and accountability

### A. Budgetary information

In accordance with provisions of Section 29000 - 29143 of the Government code of the State of California, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the District prepares and adopts a budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is the object level and the sub-object level for fixed assets within each fund.

Amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds or departments must be approved by the Board. Transfers at the sub-object level or cost center level may be done at the discretion of the Special District's Administration Department head. Any deficiency of budgeted revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses is financed by beginning available fund balances as provided for in the County Budget Act.

### B. Deficit Fund Equity

The General fund has a deficit fund balance of \$1,991 as of June 30, 2003.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### C. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitment will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

### NOTE 2: CASH AND DEPOSITS

Cash and Cash Equivalents includes the cash balance of monies deposited with the County Treasurer which are pooled and invested for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to the District's account based upon the District's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Cash and Cash Equivalents are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2003.

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### NOTE 7: PROPOSITION 111 APPROPRIATION LIMITS

Proposition 111, which added Article XIIIB to the State Constitution, establishes limits on budget appropriations in order to restrict government spending. We have reviewed the proceeds of taxes received by the District during the 2002-2003 fiscal year, and have found the revenue to be within the guidelines established by Proposition 111.

# Required Supplementary Information County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 73 - Arrowbear Lake Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund (General) For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Special Revenue Fund												
				Gener	al (SO	P)							
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Fin Fa	iance with al Budget avorable favorable)					
REVENUES		<u> </u>		<u> </u>									
Property taxes	\$	2,721	\$	2,721	\$	2,677	\$	(44)					
Other taxes		-		-		110		110					
State assistance		-		-		61		61					
Other				3,100		-		(3,100)					
Total Revenues	<del>=</del>	2,721		5,821		2,848		(2,973)					
EXPENDITURES													
Salaries and benefits		523		523		523		-					
Services and supplies		2,198		5,298		4,564		734					
Reserves and contingencies		248		248		-		248					
Total Expenditures		2,969		6,069		5,087		982					
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(248)		(248)		(2,239)	\$	(1,991)					
Fund Balances - beginning					<del></del>	248							
Fund Balances - ending					\$	(1,991)							

### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 77 MARIANA RANCHOS

**REPORT ON AUDIT** 

JUNE 30, 2003

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 77 Mariana Ranchos Table of Contents

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Board of Supervisors
County of San Bernardino
County of San Bernardino Special
District County Service Area
No. 77 - Mariana Ranchos

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 77 - Mariana Ranchos (CSA), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the CSA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 77 - Mariana Ranchos, as of June 30, 2003, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying budgetary comparison information on page 15 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 77 - Mariana Ranchos has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

September 26, 2003

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 77 - Mariana Ranchos Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,212
Interest receivable		44
Taxes receivable		316
Total Assets		9,572
LIADULTIES		
LIABILITIES  Due to other sourcements		4 744
Due to other governments		4,711
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted		4,861
5.11 55 H 151 54	<del></del>	<del>,001</del>
Total Net Assets	\$	4,861
	<u> </u>	,

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 77 - Mariana Ranchos Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,445
Services and supplies	7,644
Total Program Expenses	 9,089
PROGRAM REVENUES	_
Net Program Expense	 (9,089)
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes	2,356
Other taxes	92
State assistance	51
Investment earnings	241
Total General Revenues	 2,740
Change in Net Assets	(6,349)
Net Assets - beginning	 11,210
Net Assets - ending	\$ 4,861

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 77 - Mariana Ranchos Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2003

	RI	PECIAL EVENUE FUND General (SOR)
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Taxes receivable	\$	9,212 44 131
Total Assets	\$	9,387
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:  Due to other governments	\$	4,711
Total Liabilities		4,711
Fund Balances: Unreserved:		4.070
Undesignated		4,676
Total Fund Balances	<u></u>	4,676
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	9,387
Total fund balances - governmental fund  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit A) are different because:	\$	4,676
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after year-end, they are not considered "available" revenue in the governmental funds.		
Property tax revenue		185_
Net assets of governmental fund	\$	4,861_

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 77 - Mariana Ranchos Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	R	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND General (SOR)	
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$	2,357	
Other taxes		92	
State assistance		51 244	
Investment earnings		241	
Total Revenues		2,741	
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries and benefits		1,445	
Services and supplies		7,644	
Total Expenditures		9,089	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(6,348)	
Fund Balances - beginning		11,024	
Fund Balances - ending	\$	4,676	

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 77 - Mariana Ranchos Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fund	\$	(6,348)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after year-end, they are not considered "available" revenue in the governmental funds.		
Property tax revenue - current year		185
Property tax revenue - prior year	<del></del>	(186)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(6,349)

NOTE 1:

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Reporting entity

The County Service Area (CSA) No. 77 was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino (the County) on January 21, 1946 under Section 4700 of the State Health & Safety Code to maintain 6 miles of paved roads.

The CSA is a component unit of the County of San Bernardino and is governed by the actions of the County Board of Supervisors.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No. 77 of the County of San Bernardino (County) and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

Because the CSA meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the CSA's financial statements have also been included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County as a "component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

### Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the reporting entity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Currently, the CSA does not have any proprietary or fiduciary fund types. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* labeled "General" is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Deposits and investments**

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Currently, the CSA does not have any business-type activities.

# **Property Taxes**

Secured property taxes are levied in two equal installments, November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent with penalties on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Unsecured property taxes are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent with penalties on August 31.

### Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories, if any, are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost of purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment of the government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	40 - 60
Structures and improvements	5 - 40
Equipment and vehicles	4 - 15

Currently, the CSA does not have any capital assets.

# **Fund equity**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Stewardship, compliance and accountability

### A. Budgetary information

In accordance with provisions of Section 29000 - 29143 of the Government code of the State of California, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the District prepares and adopts a budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is the object level and the sub-object level for fixed assets within each fund.

Amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds or departments must be approved by the Board. Transfers at the sub-object level or cost center level may be done at the discretion of the Special District's Administration Department head. Any deficiency of budgeted revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses is financed by beginning available fund balances as provided for in the County Budget Act.

### B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitment will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

NOTE 2: CASH AND DEPOSITS

Cash and Cash Equivalents includes the cash balance of monies deposited with the County Treasurer which are pooled and invested for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to the District's account based upon the District's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Cash and Cash Equivalents are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2003.

NOTE 3: RETIREMENT PLAN

### Plan Description

The San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") operating under the California County Employees Retirement Act of 1937 ("1937 Act"). It provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to members. Although legally established as a single employer plan, the City of Big Bear Lake, the City of Chino Hills, the California State Association of Counties, the San Bernardino County Law Library, Crest Forest Fire Protection District, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (the "AQMD"), were later included, along with the County of San Bernardino (the "County"), and are collectively referred to as the "Participating Members". The plan is governed by the San Bernardino Board of Retirement under the 1937 Act. Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of regular employment and become fully vested after 5 years. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W Hospitality Lane - 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

# Fiduciary Responsibility

The Retirement Association is controlled by its own board, the Retirement Board, which acts as a fiduciary agent for the accounting and control of member and employee contributions and investment income. The Retirement Association publishes its own Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and receives a separate independent audit. The Retirement Association is also a legally separate entity from the County and not a component unit. For these reasons, the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report excludes the Retirement Association pension trust fund as of June 30, 2003.

# Funding Policy

Participating members are required by statute (Sections 31621, 31621.2 and 31639.25 of the California Government Code) to contribute a percentage of covered salary bases on certain actuarial assumptions and their age at entry to the Plan. Employee contribution rates vary according to age and classification (general or safety). Members are required to contribute 8.36% - 13.46% of their annual covered salary of which the County pays approximately 7%. All employers combined are required to contribute 8.90% of the current year covered payroll. For 2003, the County's annual pension cost of \$68,361,000 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions. Employee contribution rates are established and may be amended pursuant to Articles 6 and 6.8 of the 1937 Act. Employer rates are determined pursuant to Sections 31453 of the 1937 Act.

# NOTE 3: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The following table shows the County's required contributions and percentage contributed, for the current year and two preceding years:

	Annuai	
Year Ended June 30,	Pension Cost (in thousands)	Percentage Contributed
2001	58,572	100%
2002	69,245	100%
2003	68,361	100%

The County, along with the AQMD, issued Pension Refunding Bonds (the "Bonds") in November 1995 with an aggregate amount of \$420,527,000. These Bonds were issued to allow the County and the AQMD to refinance each of their unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities with respect to retirement benefits for their respective employees. The Bonds are the obligations of the employers participating in the Plan and the assets of the Plan do not secure the Bonds. The County's portion of the bond issuance was \$386,266,000. The current amount outstanding at June 30, 2003 is \$430,898,000.

### NOTE 4: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

From time to time the CSA may receive funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantors cannot be determined at this time, although the CSA expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

The CSA participates in a Public Entity Risk Pool sponsored by the County of San Bernardino (County). The CSA did not incur any insurance costs for annual premiums for the year ended June 30, 2003.

The County has self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$250,000 per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage up to \$30 million is provided through a Risk Pool Agreement with California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance Authority ("EIA") Liability Program II.

Workers' compensation claims are self-insured up to \$1 million per occurrence and covered by an independent carrier for the balance up to \$2 million for employer's liability and for workers' compensation statutory liability. Property damage claims are self-insured on an occurrence basis up to \$25,000 and insured by the CSAC EIA Property Programs I and II.

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The County supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with an insurance policy that provides annual coverage on an occurrence basis with deductibles of \$1,000,000 for each claim and \$5,000,000 for total annual claims. Maximum coverage under the policy is \$20 million per occurrence with an additional \$30 million in limits provided by the CSAC EIA General Liability II Program.

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the Risk Management Fund (an Internal Service Fund) except for unemployment insurance and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the General Fund. The liabilities included in the Risk Management Fund are based upon the results of actuarial studies and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported and allocated loss adjustment expense. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 5.00%.

The County has an investment agreement with National Westminster Bank to finance the self-insured general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation and medical malpractice programs. Quarterly disbursements are received by the County for fund reserves and payment of claims. The County's investment in the agreements totaled \$41,124,812 at June 30, 2003.

The claims liability of \$86,764,373 reported at June 30, 2003 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability amount in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 were:

Fiscal Year	Fi	ginning of scal Year Liability thousands)	Ci Ci E	rrent Year laims and hanges in stimates thousands)	Claims Payments thousands)	Ye	d of Fiscal ar Liability thousands)
2002 - 2003	\$	95,288	\$	23,647	\$ (32,171)	\$	86,764
2001 - 2002	\$	61,172	\$	61,832	\$ (27,716)	\$	95,288

NOTE 6: CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2003, in the opinion of the CSA Administration, there are no outstanding matters, which would have a significant effect on the financial position of the CSA.

# NOTE 7: PROPOSITION 111 APPROPRIATION LIMITS

Proposition 111, which added Article XIIIB to the State Constitution, establishes limits on budget appropriations in order to restrict government spending. We have reviewed the proceeds of taxes received by the District during the 2002-2003 fiscal year, and have found the revenue to be within the guidelines established by Proposition 111.

# Required Supplementary Information County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 77 - Mariana Ranchos Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund (General) For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Special Revenue Fund							
	General (SOR)							
REVENUES	Original Budget		•		Actual		Fir F	riance with nal Budget avorable nfavorable)
Property taxes	\$	2,412	\$	2,412	\$	2,357	œ	(55)
Other taxes	Ф	2,412	Ф	2,412	Φ	2,357 92	\$	(55) 92
State assistance		_		_		51		92 51
Investment earnings		-		<u>-</u>		241		241
go						271		271
Total Revenues	<del></del>	2,412		2,412		2,741		329
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries and benefits		1,445		1,445		1,445		-
Services and supplies		9,471		9,471		7,644		1,827
Reserves and contingencies		2,520		2,520				2,520
Total Expenditures		13,436		13,436	-	9,089		4,347
Net Change in Fund Balances	_\$	(11,024)	\$	(11,024)		(6,348)	\$	4,676
Fund Balances - beginning						11,024		
Fund Balances - ending					\$	4,676		

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 82 SEARLES VALLEY

**REPORT ON AUDIT** 

JUNE 30, 2003

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DONALD L. ROGERS, C.P.A. JAY H. ZERCHER, C.P.A. ROBERT B. MEMORY, C.P.A. PHILLIP H. WALLER, C.P.A. BRENDA L. ODLE, C.P.A. TERRY P. SHEA, C.P.A. KIRK A. FRANKS, C.P.A.

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JANET M. VRYHEID, C.P.A.

Board of Supervisors
County of San Bernardino
County of San Bernardino Special
District County Service Area
No. 82 - Searles Valley

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley (CSA), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the CSA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the CSA's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying budgetary comparison information on pages 29 - 30 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PCPS THE AICPA ALLIANCE FOR CPA FIRMS The County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

September 26, 2003



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# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities		lusiness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9	,815 \$	1,717,489	\$ 1,727,304
Accounts receivable, net	-		47,605	47,605
Interest receivable		90	9,812	9,902
Taxes receivable	11	,268	2,458	13,726
Due from other governments		7	-	7
Capital assets, net of depreciation	70	<u>,574                                    </u>	746,872	817,446
Total Assets	91	,754	2,524,236	2,615,990
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-		6,657	6,657
Salaries and benefits payable	1	,916	-	1,916
Due to other governments		283	151	434
Total Liabilities	2	,199	6,808	9,007
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets	70	,574	746,872	817,446
Unrestricted	18	,981	1,770,556	1,789,537
Total Net Assets	\$ 89	<u>,555 \$</u>	2,517,428	\$ 2,606,983

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

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EXPENSES	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Professional services	\$ -	\$ 45,126	\$ 45,126
Salaries and benefits	55,318	133,575	188,893
Services and supplies	107,313	114,793	222,106
Rents and leases	-	1,326	1,326
Intergovernmental	5,375	-	5,375
Depreciation	10,696	32,206	42,902
Total Expenses	178,702	327,026	505,728
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Charges for services	_	157,381	157,381
Net Program Expense	(178,702)	(169,645)	(348,347)
GENERAL REVENUES			
Property taxes	87,434	46,991	124 425
Special assessments	07,434		134,425
Other taxes	4 240	5,351	5,351
	4,349	1,885	6,234
State assistance	1,897	947	2,844
Investment earnings	538	54,206	54,744
Penalties	-	1,866	1,866
Other	-	1,780	1,780
TRANSFERS - INTERNAL ACTIVITES	69,167	(69,167)	
Total General Revenues and			
Transfers	163,385	43,859	207,244
Change in Net Assets	(15,317)	(125,786)	(141,103)
Net Assets - beginning	104,872	2,643,214	2,748,086
Net Assets - ending	\$ 89,555	\$ 2,517,428	\$ 2,606,983

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2003

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
		gus Fire Jeneral	Park and	
		SOY)	Street Lighting (SOZ)	
ASSETS		·		<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$	4,880	\$	3,091
Taxes receivable		51 4,922		28
Due to other governments	<del></del>	-		7
Total Assets	\$	9,853	\$	3,126
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Salaries and benefits payable	\$	1,916	\$	-
Due to other funds		164		119
Total Liabilities		2,080		119
Fund Balances: Unreserved:				
Undesignated		7,773	<del></del>	3,007
Total Fund Balances		7,773		3,007
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	9,853	\$	3,126

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of net assets (Exhibit A) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Some revenues will not be collected for several months after year-end, they are not considered "available" revenue in the governmental funds.

Property tax revenue

Net assets of governmental funds

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

GOVE	OTHER RNMENTAL FUND scue Tool (CFJ)	Total ernmental Funds
\$	1,844 11 -	\$ 9,815 90 4,922 7
\$	1,855	 14,834
\$	<u>.</u>	\$ 1,916 283
	-	 2,199
	1,855	 12,635
<del></del>	1,855	12,635
\$	1,855	

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70,574

6,346 \$ 89,555

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	Argus Fire	Park and		
	General	Street Lighting		
	(SOY)	(SOZ)		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 88,046	\$ -		
Other taxes	4,349	-		
State assistance	1,897	-		
Investment earnings	125	356		
Total Revenues	94,417	356		
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and benefits	51,967	3,351		
Services and supplies	85,893	21,420		
The second secon				
Total Expenditures	137,860	24,771		
5				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(43,443)	(24,415)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	44,267	24,900		
Transfer out	(5,375)	•		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	38,892	24,900		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,551)	485		
Fund Balances - beginning	12,324	2,522		
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 7,773	\$ 3,007		

GOVE	OTHER ERNMENTAL FUND scue Tool (CFJ)	Go	Total vernmental Funds_
\$	- - - - 57	\$	88,046 4,349 1,897 538
<del></del>	57	<del></del>	94,830
	-	···	55,318 107,313
	-		162,631
<del></del>	57		(67,801)
<u></u>	-		69,167 (5,375)
	_	_	63,792
	57		(4,009)
	1,798	<del> </del>	16,644
\$	1,855	\$	12,635



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# Exhibit "E" **County of San Bernardino Special Districts** 00000000 County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2003 Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (4,009)Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, 0 in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over 0 their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in 0 the current period. (10,696)Some revenues will not be collected for several months after year-end, 0 they are not considered "available" revenue in the governmental funds. Property tax revenue - current year 6.346 Property tax revenue - prior year (6,958)O Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ (15,317)

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2003

	ENTERPR	ISE FUNDS
ASSETS	Administrative	Sewer and Street Lighting - Trona
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables, net Interest receivable Taxes receivable Advance to other funds	\$ 1,419,118 33,415 8,088 2,458	\$ 226,815 - 1,283 - 4,000
Total Current Assets	1,463,079	232,098
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets: Land Improvement to land Equipment Vehicles Construction in progress Accumulated depreciation  Total Noncurrent Assets  Total Assets	39,809 1,147,993 - - - (665,213) 522,589 1,985,668	3,000 115,591 20,513 - 10,669 (98,224) 51,549
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:    Accounts payable    Due to other governments    Advance from other funds  Total Current Liabilities	6,657 - 4,000 10,657	- - -
Total Liabilities	10,657	
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	522,589 1,452,422	51,549 232,098
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,975,011	\$ 283,647

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	ENTERPRI	SE E!!!	VIDS		
Sev	wer - Pioneer	•	Total Enterprise Funds		
\$	- - - -	\$	71,556 14,190 441 -	\$	1,717,489 47,605 9,812 2,458 4,000
		<del>1 </del>	86,187		1,781,364
	- 457,316 - - - (284,582)		- - - 63,604 - (63,604)		42,809 1,720,900 20,513 63,604 10,669 (1,111,623)
<del></del>	172,734			<del></del>	746,872
	172,734		86,187_		2,528,236
	- - -		- 151		6,657 151 4,000
	<u>-</u>		151		10,808
:			- 151		10,808
	172,734	<del></del>	- 86,036		746,872 1,770,556
\$	172,734	\$	86,036	\$	2,517,428

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# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	ENTERP	RISE FUNDS
	Administrative	Sewer and Street Lighting - Trona
OPERATING REVENUES		
Sanitation services Ambulance fees	\$ 93,367 -	\$ - -
Total Operating Revenues	93,367	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Professional services	37,814	-
Salaries and benefits	131,999	-
Services and supplies	66,943	5,090
Rents and leases	605	-
Depreciation	24,956	2,104
Total Operating Expenses	262,317	7,194
Operating Income (Loss)	(168,950)	(7,194)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Investment earnings	43,876	7,761
Property taxes	46,991	•
Special assessments	5,351	-
Other taxes	1,885	-
State assistance	947	-
Penalties	1,866	-
Other	1,676	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues	102,592	7,761
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(66,358)	567
TRANSFERS		
Transfers in	190,167	-
Transfers out	(215,067)	-
Total Transfers	(24,900)	-
Change in Net Assets	(91,258)	567
Net Assets - beginning	2,066,269	283,080
Net Assets - ending	\$ 1,975,011	\$ 283,647

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ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
	Total				
	Enterprise				
r Ambulance	Funds				
•					
	\$ 93,367				
	64,014				
64,014	157,381				
7,312	45,126				
	133,575				
	114,793				
	1,326				
	32,206				
52,369	327,026				
11 645	(160,645)				
11,045	(169,645)				
2,569	54,206				
=	46,991				
•	5,351				
•	1,885				
-	947				
-	1,866				
	1,780				
2,673	113,026				
14 318	(56,619)				
,,	(00,0.0)				
	100 407				
- (44.007)	190,167				
	(259,334)				
(44,267)	(69,167)				
(29,949)	(125,786)				
445.005	0010011				
115,985	2,643,214				
	\$ - 64,014 64,014 7,312 1,576 42,760 721 - 52,369 11,645  2,569 104 2,673 14,318				

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
	Administrative	Sewer and Street Lighting - Trona		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 92,061 (98,705) (131,999)	\$ - (5,090) -		
Net Cash (Used For) Operating Activities	(138,643)	(5,090)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Property taxes	47,395	<del>-</del>		
Special assessments	5,351	-		
State assistance	947	-		
Penalties	1,866	-		
Other nonoperating revenue	3,561	-		
Transfers from (to) other funds	(24,900)			
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Noncapital Financing Activities	34,220			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment earnings	50,975	8,784		
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	50,975	8,784		
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(53,448)	3,694		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - beginning of the year	1,472,566	223,121		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of the year	\$ 1,419,118	\$ 226,815		

ENTERPRI						
Sewer - Pioneer				Total Enterprise Funds		
\$ - - -	\$	51,568 (51,509) (1,835)	\$	143,629 (155,304) (133,834)		
		(1,776)		(145,509)		
- - - - -		- - - - 104 (44,267)		47,395 5,351 947 1,866 3,665 (69,167)		
		(44,163)		(9,943)		
		3,282		63,041		
		3,282		63,041		
-		(42,657)		(92,411)		
-		114,213		1,809,900		
\$ -	\$	71,556	\$	1,717,489		

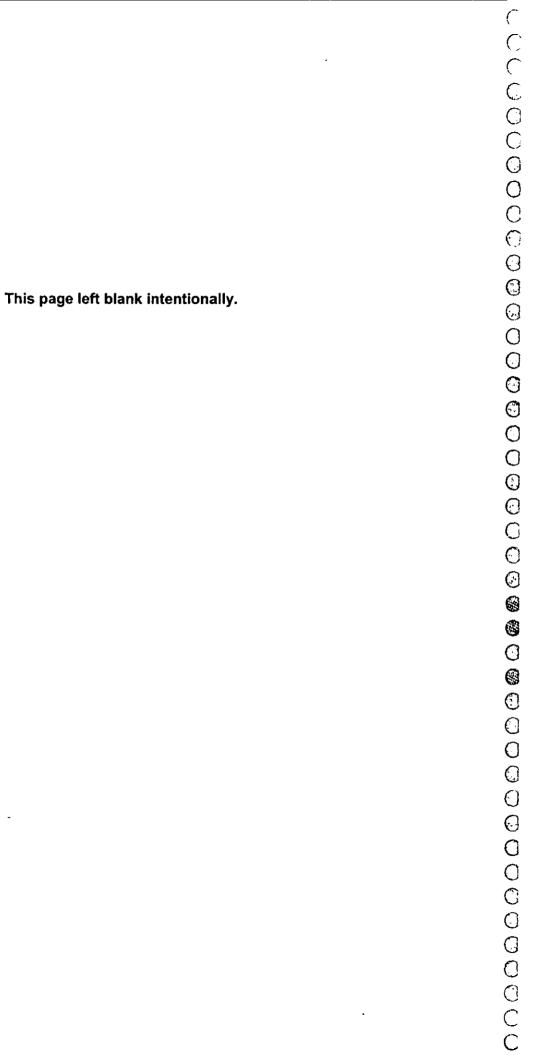
# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

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	ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
	Administrative		_	ewer and et Lighting - Trona
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash (used for) operating activities:	*			
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash (used for) operating activities:	\$	(168,950)	\$	(7,194)
Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities:		24,956		2,104
(Increase) in accounts receivable, net		(10,558)		_
Decrease in other receivables		9,252		-
Increase in accounts payable		6,657		-
(Decrease) in salaries and benefits payable		-		-
(Decrease) in due to other funds				<del>-</del>
Net Cash (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	(138,643)	\$	(5,090)

	ENTERPRI					
Sew	er - Pioneer	A	mbulance	 Total Enterprise Funds		
\$	(5,146)	\$	11,645	\$ (169,645)		
	5,146		-	32,206		
	- - - -		(12,446) - - (259) (716)	 (23,004) 9,252 6,657 (259) (716)		
_\$	•	\$	(1,776)	\$ (145,509)		

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NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Reporting entity

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The County Service Area (CSA) No. 82 – Searles Valley was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino (the County) on January 21, 1946 under Section 4700 of the State Health & Safety Code. The CSA 82 - Zone SV-1 Searles Valley is an administrative entity for 3 improvement zones providing ambulance, sewer, street lighting, fire and park services to the community of Searles Valley. The CSA 82 - Zone SV-3 Trona and Zone SV-4 Pioneer were combined by Resolution No. 2000-132 by the Board of Supervisors on June 6, 2000 to provide sewage collection and streetlight services to 797 Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs) in the communities of Trona and Pioneer Point. The CSA 82 - Trona Ambulance provides ambulance transport to the Searles Valley communities of Pioneer Point, Trona, Argus, and West End areas under the administration of the San Bernardino County Fire Department.

The CSA is a component unit of the County of San Bernardino and is governed by the actions of the County Board of Supervisors.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley of the County of San Bernardino (County) and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

Because the CSA meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the CSA's financial statements have also been included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County as a "component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

# Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the reporting entity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Currently, the CSA does not have any fiduciary fund types. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The special revenue funds labeled "Argus Fire General" accounts for activities of the fire protection service to the community of Searles Valley.

The special revenue funds labeled "Park and Street Lighting" accounts for activities of the park and street lighting services in Searles.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *enterprise funds* labeled "Administrative" accounts for administration costs for the 3 improvement zones providing ambulance, sewer, street lighting, fire and park services.

The *enterprise funds* labeled "Sewer and Street Lighting - Trona" accounts for activities of the sewer and street lighting services in the community of Trona.

The *enterprise funds* labeled "Sewer - Pioneer" accounts for activities of the sewer service in the community of Pioneer Point.

The enterprise funds labeled "Ambulance" accounts for activities of the ambulance transport service to the Searles Valley communities of Pioneer Point, Trona, Argus, and West End areas under the administration of the County Fire Department.

County of San Bernardino Special Districts
County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# **Deposits and investments**

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

# Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles when applicable. The accounts receivable balances of the Administrative and Ambulance Enterprise Funds at June 30, 2003 are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,998 and \$12,351, respectively.

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NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Property taxes

Secured property taxes are levied in two equal installments, November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent with penalties on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Unsecured property taxes are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent with penalties on August 31.

# **Inventories and prepaid items**

Inventories, if any, are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

# Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	40 - 60
Structures and improvements	5 <b>-</b> 40
Equipment and vehicles	4 - 15

# **Fund equity**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

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County of San Bernardino Special Districts
County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Stewardship, compliance and accountability

# A. Budgetary information

In accordance with provisions of Section 29000 - 29143 of the Government code of the State of California, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the District prepares and adopts a budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is the object level and the sub-object level for fixed assets within each fund.

Amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds or departments must be approved by the Board. Transfers at the sub-object level or cost center level may be done at the discretion of the Special District's Administration Department head. Any deficiency of budgeted revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses is financed by beginning available fund balances as provided for in the County Budget Act.

### B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding, if any, at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

### NOTE 2: CASH AND DEPOSITS

Cash and Cash Equivalents includes the cash balance of monies deposited with the County Treasurer which are pooled and invested for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to the District's account based upon the District's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Cash and Cash Equivalents are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2003.

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2003, the accounts receivable was composed of the following:

	Adr	ninistrative	-	Sewer and eet Lighting - Trona	Sewer - Pioneer	Aı	mbulance	Totals
Business-type activities: Accounts	\$	38,413	\$	-	\$ -	\$	26,541	\$ 64,954
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		(4,998)		-	 -		(12,351)	 (17,349)
Net Total Accounts Receivable		33,415	_\$_	-	\$ -	_\$	14,190	\$ 47,605

# NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for year ended June 30, 2003 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,050
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	1,050	-	-	1,050
				- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements to land	156,440	-	-	156,440
Structures and improvements to	·			·
structures	100,209	-	_	100,209
Vehicles	183,037	-	(44,076)	138,961
Equipment	10,043	-	-	10,043
Total capital assets, being				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
depreciated	449,729	-	(44,076)	405,653
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements to land	(139,941)	(3,514)	-	(143,455)
Structures and improvements to	, , , , , ,	(-17		( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
structures	(45,682)	(2,227)	_	(47,909)
Vehicles	(178,752)	(4,285)	44,076	(138,961)
Equipment	` (5,134)	`(670)	<u>-</u>	(5,804)
Total accumulated depreciation	(369,509)	(10,696)	44,076	(336,129)
	(===,===)			(555)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	80,220	(10,696)	-	69,524
Governmental activities capital		(.0,00)		
assets, net	\$ 81,270	\$ (10,696)	\$ -	\$ 70,574
	<del>+ 0,,2.0</del>	<del>+ (10,000)</del>		70,014

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NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 42,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,809
Construction in progress	10,669			10,669
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	53,478	-	-	53,478
	<u></u>			<del></del>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements to land	1,720,900	-	-	1,720,900
Vehicles	63,604	-	-	63,604
Equipment	20,513	-	-	20,513
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	1,805,017	-	-	1,805,017
·				
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements to land	(995,300)	(32,206)	-	(1,027,506)
Vehicles	(63,604)	- '	-	(63,604)
Equipment	(20,513)	_	_	(20,513)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,079,417)	(32,206)	-	(1,111,623)
·				
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	725,600	(32,206)	-	693,394
·				
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 779,078	\$ (32,206)	\$ -	\$ 746,872
·		. , ,		

# NOTE 5: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2003 are as follows:

_Fund	Advance to Other Funds		Advance from Other Funds	
Sewer and Street Lighting - Trona Administrative	\$	4,000	\$	4,000
Total	\$	4,000	\$	4,000

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NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN

# Plan Description

The San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") operating under the California County Employees Retirement Act of 1937 ("1937 Act"). It provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to members. Although legally established as a single employer plan, the City of Big Bear Lake, the City of Chino Hills, the California State Association of Counties, the San Bernardino County Law Library, Crest Forest Fire Protection District, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (the "AQMD"), were later included, along with the County of San Bernardino (the "County"), and are collectively referred to as the "Participating Members". The plan is governed by the San Bernardino Board of Retirement under the 1937 Act. Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of regular employment and become fully vested after 5 years. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W Hospitality Lane - 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

# Fiduciary Responsibility

The Retirement Association is controlled by its own board, the Retirement Board, which acts as a fiduciary agent for the accounting and control of member and employee contributions and investment income. The Retirement Association publishes its own Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and receives a separate independent audit. The Retirement Association is also a legally separate entity from the County and not a component unit. For these reasons, the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report excludes the Retirement Association pension trust fund as of June 30, 2003.

# Funding Policy

Participating members are required by statute (Sections 31621, 31621.2 and 31639.25 of the California Government Code) to contribute a percentage of covered salary bases on certain actuarial assumptions and their age at entry to the Plan. Employee contribution rates vary according to age and classification (general or safety). Members are required to contribute 8.36% - 13.46% of their annual covered salary of which the County pays approximately 7%. All employers combined are required to contribute 8.90% of the current year covered payroll. For 2003, the County's annual pension cost of \$68,361,000 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions. Employee contribution rates are established and may be amended pursuant to Articles 6 and 6.8 of the 1937 Act. Employer rates are determined pursuant to Sections 31453 of the 1937 Act.

The following table shows the County's required contributions and percentage contributed, for the current year and two preceding years:

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Pension Cost (in thousands)	Percentage Contributed
2001	58,572	100%
2002	69,245	100%
2003	68,361	100%
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### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The County, along with the AQMD, issued Pension Refunding Bonds (the "Bonds") in November 1995 with an aggregate amount of \$420,527,000. These Bonds were issued to allow the County and the AQMD to refinance each of their unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities with respect to retirement benefits for their respective employees. The Bonds are the obligations of the employers participating in the Plan and the assets of the Plan do not secure the Bonds. The County's portion of the bond issuance was \$386,266,000. The current amount outstanding at June 30, 2003 is \$430,898,000.

### NOTE 7: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

From time to time the CSA may receive funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantors cannot be determined at this time, although the CSA expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The CSA participates in a Public Entity Risk Pool sponsored by the County of San Bernardino (County). Insurance premiums totaled \$2,277 for the year ended June 30, 2003.

The County has self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$250,000 per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage up to \$30 million is provided through a Risk Pool Agreement with California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance Authority ("EIA") Liability Program II.

Workers' compensation claims are self-insured up to \$1 million per occurrence and covered by an independent carrier for the balance up to \$2 million for employer's liability and for workers' compensation statutory liability. Property damage claims are self-insured on an occurrence basis up to \$25,000 and insured by the CSAC EIA Property Programs I and II.

The County supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with an insurance policy that provides annual coverage on an occurrence basis with deductibles of \$1,000,000 for each claim and \$5,000,000 for total annual claims. Maximum coverage under the policy is \$20 million per occurrence with an additional \$30 million in limits provided by the CSAC EIA General Liability II Program.

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

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NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the Risk Management Fund (an Internal Service Fund) except for unemployment insurance and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the General Fund. The liabilities included in the Risk Management Fund are based upon the results of actuarial studies and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported and allocated loss adjustment expense. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 5.00%.

The County has an investment agreement with National Westminster Bank to finance the self-insured general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation and medical malpractice programs. Quarterly disbursements are received by the County for fund reserves and payment of claims. The County's investment in the agreements totaled \$41,124,812 at June 30, 2003.

The claims liability of \$86,764,373 reported at June 30, 2003 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability amount in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 were:

Fiscal Year	F	eginning of iscal Year Liability thousands)	C C E	rrent Year laims and hanges in stimates thousands)	Claims Payments thousands)	Ye	d of Fiscal ar Liability thousands)
2002 - 2003	\$	95,288	\$	23,647	\$ (32,171)	\$	86,764
2001 - 2002	\$	61,172	\$	61,832	\$ (27,716)	\$	95,288

### NOTE 9: TRANSFERS IN/OUT

Interfund transfers are transactions used to close out a fund, reimburse an operating fund, and transfer cash between operating funds and capital project funds. At June 30, 2003, the CSA made the following interfund transfers in and out:

Transfers Out:		Amount			
Business-type funds:					
Administrative	\$	24,900			
Ambulance		44,267			
Total Transfers Out	\$	69,167			
Transfers In: Governmental funds: Argus Fire - General Park and Street Lighting Total Transfers In	\$	44,267 24,900 69,167			

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

NOTE 10: CONTINGENCIES

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### NOTE 11: PROPOSITION 111 APPROPRIATION LIMITS

Proposition 111, which added Article XIIIB to the State Constitution, establishes limits on budget appropriations in order to restrict government spending. We have reviewed the proceeds of taxes received by the District during the 2002-2003 fiscal year, and have found the revenue to be within the guidelines established by Proposition 111.

# Required Supplementary Information County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Argus Fire General (SOY)			
				Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			<u></u>	
Property taxes	\$ 95,361	\$ 95,361	\$ 88,046	\$ (7,315)
Other taxes	-	-	4,349	4,349
State assistance	-	-	1,897	1,897
Investment earnings	3,000	3,000	125	(2,875)
Total Revenues	98,361	98,361	94,417	(3,944)
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and benefits	63,488	63,488	51,967	11,521
Services and supplies	85,938	85,938	85,893	45
Reserves and contingencies			-	
Total Expenditures	149,426_	149,426	137,860	11,566
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(51,065)	(51,065)	(43,443)	7,622
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	44,267	44,267	44,267	_
Transfers out	(5,375)	(5,375)	(5,375)	
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	38,892	38,892	38,892	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (12,173)	\$ (12,173)	(4,551)	\$ 7,622
Fund Balances - beginning			12,324	
Fund Balances - ending			\$ 7,773	

		venue Funds	
Original Budget	Park and Stree Final Budget	et Lighting (SOZ)  Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
<u> </u>	-	356	356
		356	356
3,480 21,420 2,522	3,480 21,420 2,522	3,351 21,420	129 - 2,522
27,422	27,422	24,771	2,651
(27,422)	(27,422)	(24,415)	3,007
24,900 	24,900 	24,900 	<u>.</u> <u>-</u>
24,900	24,900	24,900	<del></del>
\$ (2,522)	\$ (2,522)	485	\$ 3,007
		2,522	
		\$ 3,007	

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### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. SL-1 STREET LIGHTING

**REPORT ON AUDIT** 

**JUNE 30, 2003** 

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. SL-1 Street Lighting Table of Contents

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Board of Supervisors County of San Bernardino County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. SL-1 - Street Lighting

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. SL-1 - Street Lighting (CSA), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the CSA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. SL-1 - Street Lighting, as of June 30, 2003, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying budgetary comparison information on page 16 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. SL-1 - Street Lighting has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

September 26, 2003

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. SL-1 - Street Lighting Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 298,160
Taxes receivable	 29,319
Total Assets	 327,479
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	139,590
Due to other governments	 5,022
Total Current Liabilities	 144,612
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Loan payable	6,581
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 6,581
Total Liabilities	 151,193
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted	 176,286
Total Net Assets	\$ 176,286

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. SL-1 - Street Lighting Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

EXPENSES		
Salaries and benefits	\$	87,374
Services and supplies	·	491,361
Total Program Expenses		578,735
PROGRAM REVENUES		
Charges for services		260,902
Net Program Expense		(317,833)
GENERAL REVENUES		
Property taxes		439,713
Other taxes		18,861
State assistance		10,595
Total General Revenues		469,169
Change in Net Assets		151,336
Net Assets - beginning		24,950
Net Assets - ending	_\$	176,286

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. SL-1 - Street Lighting Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2003

	RI	PECIAL EVENUE FUND
		General (SQV)
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	298,160 29,319
Total Assets	\$	327,479
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	139,590 5,022
Total Liabilities		144,612
Fund Balances: Unreserved:		
Undesignated		182,867
Total Fund Balances		182,867
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	327,479
Total fund balances - governmental fund  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit A) are different because:	\$	182,867
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets.		(0.504) ·
Loan payable		(6,581)
Net assets of governmental fund	<u>\$</u>	176,286

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. SL-1 - Street Lighting Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	R	SPECIAL EVENUE FUND General (SQV)
REVENUES		(OQV)
Property taxes	\$	478,661
Other taxes		18,861
State assistance		10,595
Other		260,902
Total Revenues		769,019
EXPENDITURES		
Salaries and benefits		87,374
Services and supplies		491,638
•		<del></del>
Total Expenditures		579,012
Net Change in Fund Balances		190,007
Fund Balances - beginning		(7,140)
Fund Balances - ending	_\$_	182,867

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. SL-1 - Street Lighting Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fund	\$ 190,007
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after year-end, they are not considered "available" revenue in the governmental fund. Property tax revenue - prior year	(38,948)
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental fund.  Decrease in interest payable	277
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 151,336

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Reporting entity

The County Service Area (CSA) No. SL-1 was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino (the County) on January 2, 1946 under Section 4700 of the State Health & Safety Code to maintain 3993 streetlights, in communities throughout the County.

The CSA is a component unit of the County of San Bernardino and is governed by the actions of the County Board of Supervisors.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No. SL-1 of the County of San Bernardino (County) and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

Because the CSA meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the CSA's financial statements have also been included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County as a "component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

### Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the reporting entity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Currently, the CSA does not have any proprietary or fiduciary fund types. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The special revenue fund labeled "General" is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### **Deposits and investments**

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Currently, the CSA does not have any business-type activities.

### **Property taxes**

Secured property taxes are levied in two equal installments, November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent with penalties on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Unsecured property taxes are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent with penalties on August 31.

### Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories, if any, are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	40 - 60
Structures and improvements	5 - 40
Equipment and vehicles	4 - 15

Currently, the CSA does not have any capital assets.

### Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Stewardship, compliance and accountability

### A. Budgetary information

In accordance with provisions of Section 29000 - 29143 of the Government code of the State of California, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the District prepares and adopts a budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is the object level and the sub-object level for fixed assets within each fund.

Amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds or departments must be approved by the Board. Transfers at the sub-object level or cost center level may be done at the discretion of the Special District's Administration Department head. Any deficiency of budgeted revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses is financed by beginning available fund balances as provided for in the County Budget Act.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitment will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

### NOTE 2: CASH AND DEPOSITS

Cash and Cash Equivalents includes the cash balance of monies deposited with the County Treasurer which are pooled and invested for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to the District's account based upon the District's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Cash and Cash Equivalents are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2003.

### NOTE 3: LOAN PAYABLE

The CSA received loan proceeds from the County's Revolving Fund established under Government Code Section 25210.9c. All loans to date have five year terms as established by the Board of Supervisors. The loan balance reported in the *Statement of Net Assets* at June 30, 2003, is \$6,581 and due in 2005.

Future debt service payments for the County's revolving loan is not disclosed because there are no fixed payment debts.

### NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN

### Plan Description

The San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") operating under the California County Employees Retirement Act of 1937 ("1937 Act"). It provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to members. Although legally established as a single employer plan, the City of Big Bear Lake, the City of Chino Hills, the California State Association of Counties, the San Bernardino County Law Library, Crest Forest Fire Protection District, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (the "AQMD"), were later included, along with the County of San Bernardino (the "County"), and are collectively referred to as the "Participating Members". The plan is governed by the San Bernardino Board of Retirement under the 1937 Act. Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of regular employment and become fully vested after 5 years. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W Hospitality Lane - 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

### Fiduciary Responsibility

The Retirement Association is controlled by its own board, the Retirement Board, which acts as a fiduciary agent for the accounting and control of member and employee contributions and investment income. The Retirement Association publishes its own Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and receives a separate independent audit. The Retirement Association is also a legally separate entity from the County and not a component unit. For these reasons, the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report excludes the Retirement Association pension trust fund as of June 30, 2003.

### **Funding Policy**

Participating members are required by statute (Sections 31621, 31621.2 and 31639.25 of the California Government Code) to contribute a percentage of covered salary bases on certain actuarial assumptions and their age at entry to the Plan. Employee contribution rates vary according to age and classification (general or safety). Members are required to contribute 8.36% - 13.46% of their annual covered salary of which the County pays approximately 7%. All employers combined are required to contribute 8.90% of the current year covered payroll. For 2003, the County's annual pension cost of \$68,361,000 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions. Employee contribution rates are established and may be amended pursuant to Articles 6 and 6.8 of the 1937 Act. Employer rates are determined pursuant to Sections 31453 of the 1937 Act.

The following table shows the County's required contributions and percentage contributed, for the current year and two preceding years:

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Pension Cost (in thousands)	Percentage Contributed
2001	58,572	100%
2002	69,245	100%
2003	68,361	100%

The County, along with the AQMD, issued Pension Refunding Bonds (the "Bonds") in November 1995 with an aggregate amount of \$420,527,000. These Bonds were issued to allow the County and the AQMD to refinance each of their unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities with respect to retirement benefits for their respective employees. The Bonds are the obligations of the employers participating in the Plan and the assets of the Plan do not secure the Bonds. The County's portion of the bond issuance was \$386,266,000. The current amount outstanding at June 30, 2003 is \$430.898,000.

### NOTE 5: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

From time to time the CSA may receive funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantors cannot be determined at this time, although the CSA expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT

The CSA participates in a Public Entity Risk Pool sponsored by the County of San Bernardino (County). The CSA did not incur any insurance costs for annual premiums for the year ended June 30, 2003.

The County has self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$250,000 per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage up to \$30 million is provided through a Risk Pool Agreement with California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance Authority ("EIA") Liability Program II.

Workers' compensation claims are self-insured up to \$1 million per occurrence and covered by an independent carrier for the balance up to \$2 million for employer's liability and for workers' compensation statutory liability. Property damage claims are self-insured on an occurrence basis up to \$25,000 and insured by the CSAC EIA Property Programs I and II.

The County supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with an insurance policy that provides annual coverage on an occurrence basis with deductibles of \$1,000,000 for each claim and \$5,000,000 for total annual claims. Maximum coverage under the policy is \$20 million per occurrence with an additional \$30 million in limits provided by the CSAC EIA General Liability II Program.

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the Risk Management Fund (an Internal Service Fund) except for unemployment insurance and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the General Fund. The liabilities included in the Risk Management Fund are based upon the results of actuarial studies and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported and allocated loss adjustment expense. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 5.00%.

The County has an investment agreement with National Westminster Bank to finance the self-insured general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation and medical malpractice programs. Quarterly disbursements are received by the County for fund reserves and payment of claims. The County's investment in the agreements totaled \$41,124,812 at June 30, 2003.

### NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The claims liability of \$86,764,373 reported at June 30, 2003 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability amount in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability (in thousands)		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates (in thousands)		Claims Payments (in thousands)		End of Fiscal Year Liability (in thousands)	
2002 - 2003	\$	95,288	\$	23,647	\$	(32,171)	\$	86,764
2001 - 2002	\$	61,172	\$	61,832	\$	(27,716)	\$	95,288

### NOTE 7: CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2003, in the opinion of the CSA Administration, there are no outstanding matters, which would have a significant effect on the financial position of the CSA.

### NOTE 8: PROPOSITION 111 APPROPRIATION LIMITS

Proposition 111, which added Article XIIIB to the State Constitution, establishes limits on budget appropriations in order to restrict government spending. We have reviewed the proceeds of taxes received by the District during the 2002-2003 fiscal year, and have found the revenue to be within the guidelines established by Proposition 111.

# Required Supplementary Information County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. SL-1 - Street Lighting Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund (General) For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Special Revenue Fund							
	General (SQV)							
REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)				
	<b>6</b> 407 704	A 407 704	<b>A</b> 470.004	•				
Property taxes	\$ 467,724	\$ 467,724	\$ 478,661	\$ 10,937				
Other taxes	-	-	18,861	18,861				
State assistance	-	-	10,595	10,595				
Other		246,939	260,902	13,963				
Total Revenues	467,724	714,663	769,019	54,356				
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries and benefits	87,374	87,374	87,374	-				
Services and supplies	410,162	657,101	491,638	165,463				
Reserves and contingencies	30,846	30,846		30,846				
Total Expenditures	528,382	775,321	579,012	196,309				
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (60,658)	\$ (60,658)	190,007	\$ 250,665				
Fund Balances - beginning			(7,140)					
Fund Balances - ending			\$ 182,867					